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NEW YORK OFFICE.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

The following is a list of the branch offices in

Washington. Others will be added hereafter.

W. R. ROSS'S NEWS STAND, at the ARRLINGTON

HOTEL, WILLARD'S HOTEL, and METROPOLITAN

HOTEL.

ROCK & QUINN'S NEWS STAND, NATIONAL HOTEL

P. F. QUINN, ST. JAMES HOTEL.

ROCK HOUSE NEWS STAND.

W. S. THOMSON'S Drug Store.

C. H. FICKLING'S Drug Store, Georgetown.

J. BRADLEY ADAMS'S Book Store.

C. R. DEFOUR, Druggist, 1814 Fourteenth street.

R. B. FERGUSON, Druggist, corner Second and

Pennsylvania avenues S. E.

S. E. LEWIS, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and P

streets.

G. G. C. SIMON, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and

New York streets.

W. F. SCALA, Druggist, 500 East Capitol street.

H. A. JOHNSON, Druggist, corner Tenth and O

streets northwest.

S. SLATER'S Clear Store, corner H and First

streets northwest.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1883.

Every effort is being made to have THE NATIONAL

REPUBLICAN delivered early and promptly in all parts of the city.

Persons who do not receive their paper, or who have

any cause of complaint, will oblige by notifying the

office, either in person or by postal card.

Is GOV. CLEVELAND aware that Gov. But-

ler said of him that he was "fresh"? Of what

kind is this cock come of, that he calls no

names back again?

THE dogs of Venice did not yesterday marry

the Adriatic, but New York and Brooklyn

were made one, territorially, by the artificial

isthmus known as the East river bridge. The

great masses of humanity on either side now

mingle and become one. It was an imposing

affair, the opening ceremony. The completion

of the work is the reply of American

resolution and enterprise to American snar-

ling and croaking. Let all the New Yorkers

rejoice. The writer of this is a native Long

Islander, and even at this distance he feels a

thrill at realizing that New York state is no

longer in two pieces, and that the friends of

his youth may now visit the mainland dry

shod. All honor to the wise projectors, the

enterprising builders, and the liberal spirit

which pays the bills.

Mr. MURCH is evidently about to com-

mence beginning to begin to inaugurate an

inquiry to ascertain whether or not he can

find anything on file in the office of Super-

vising Architect Hill on which to base

charges of misconduct against that official.

Mr. Murch has been anxious to begin all the

while for several months, but not being a

lawyer, and not being allowed by the secre-

tary of the treasury to have government

expense counsel, a clerk, an office, stationery,

lights, ice water, and such, and not being

furnished with papers that never existed,

and not being given by law compulsory

process for witnesses, and not being altogether

clear in his mind as to what he had better

start in on first, and divers other considera-

tions, a long public had been led to expect.

The audience is ready, the orchestra is still,

the curtain is up, the stage waits—now do enter

Mr. Murch.

THE Virginia bournons are for free trade.

The Virginia coalitionists are for protection.

The New York Tribune sides with the bourn-

ons.

The Virginia bournons are against free

schools. The Virginia coalitionists are for

free schools. The New York Tribune goes for

the bournons.

The Virginia bournons denounce negro suf-

frage. The Virginia coalitionists are for a

free ballot. The New York Tribune is for the

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The Virginia bournons pay nothing on any

debt. The Virginia coalitionists pay as they

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The Virginia bournons swear by the lost

cause. The Virginia coalitionists stand by

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The New York Tribune pretends to be re-

publican in order that it may thus better ad-

dress the southern bournons, with whom it

is affiliated for eleven years.

very narrow escapes have heretofore resulted from wanton violations of this order, and nothing has been said about them. But when in open defiance of the authorities a tugboat jeopardizes life as this one did, the time has arrived for a demand that the law be enforced. The captain of the *Meredith* should have been arrested at once and fined. It is not yet too late for such an act. The people who boat upon the river have the matter in their own hands. They should see to it that this regulation is strictly observed, or infractions of it promptly punished.

Proposed Vandalism.

The hill upon which stands the naval observatory is one of the most beautiful natural objects in the District of Columbia, and it is the natural continuation and terminus of the grand park commencing with the capitol grounds and embracing the botanical garden, army square, the Smithsonian, agricultural, and monumental grounds, the white lot, and the portion of the Potomac flats now in process of reclamation. The high bluff of the observatory hill facing the Potomac commands a fine view of the river, and with its shade of grand old trees and its rich carpet of grass and clover is decidedly the most strikingly beautiful spot of the whole park, and indeed of the whole district. The only link wanting to connect this eminence with the continuous system of parks above mentioned is about to be supplied by the reclamation of the flats. Let those who have carriages drive to the observatory and walk around it to the river front. Let those who have not take the avenue cars to Twenty-fourth street, and a walk of five minutes from that point will bring them to the place. Then let them say whether this place of enchantment ought to be destroyed. And for what? Have our readers heard that it has been proposed to level this bluff hill, from which the only good view of the river from the city can be had, for the use of the dirt? Think of it. Can the request be serious? Cannot dirt and debris be found for filling up the Potomac flats without cutting observatory hill down to their level? Who has the authority to permit the outrage? Who having the authority would grant it? We hope the act is not seriously contemplated, by any officer of the government. We do not believe that any authority less than congress can lawfully commit such irreparable injury to government property. We know of no reason to fear that it will be done. We only know that in the necessity for filling material for the flats, this hill has been under discussion as a source from which the need could be supplied. Therefore we protest early. We hear indignantly protests from all who speak on the subject. No government official who will go through the grounds in question will ever consent to see them mutilated merely to get dirt, which can be had in abundance elsewhere. It would be like killing a blooded horse for his hide and hair. The government is rich enough to get earth without destroying the most beautiful elevation anywhere on the Potomac.

Political Danger Signals.

The kind of northern republicans of whom the *Washington Post* is the Washington organ desire it understood that they are for the democratic party in Virginia. That is because they are at heart for the democratic party everywhere else. No republican president can be elected in 1884 without southern aid. This every republican believes. No republican considers New York, New Jersey, Indiana, or California safe for the republican party. These four states combined have 68 electoral votes, as follows: New York, 36; New Jersey, 9; Indiana, 15; California, 8; total, 68. The whole electoral vote of the north is 248. We may carry every one of the 68 votes above named. Every man knows they are all very doubtful. If they should be lost our candidate would have but 180 votes in the north. This would not be enough to elect a president. The whole number of electoral votes is 401; necessary to a choice, 202. The 22 lacking votes would have to come from the south. Virginia has 12 and North Carolina has 11. These 23 electoral votes can be had only by a coalition between republicans and independents. Such a coalition carried Virginia in 1851 and 1852. Such a coalition lacked but 343 of carrying North Carolina in 1852, despite the unwillingness of some thousands of republicans to co-operate then who will now heartily yield their support. Both these states are likely to be indispensable to the defeat of the democratic party. Short-sighted republicans who allow themselves to be misled by the sham republicanism of the New York Tribune and kindred sheets, which only profess to be republican in order to stab the party by their hostility to these coalitions, may realize when it is too late that the republican party proper is short of votes.

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YESTERDAY afternoon a pleasure boat con-

taining four men was swamped a short dis-

tance below the aqueduct bridge by the wash

of the tugboat *Gilmore Meredith*, which was

running at a higher rate of speed than al-

lowed by law. The tug proceeded on her

course without stopping to pick up the men,

who only saved themselves from drowning by

clinging to the upturned boat until help

reached them from shore. Complaint is made

by many persons owning pleasure boats that

this same tug constantly violates the harbor

regulations by exceeding the rate of

speed authorized, thereby making strong

swells and endangering the safety of

the small boats and their occupants.

The regulations are very explicit upon this

point. No steam vessel has any right to

navigate that part of the river at any rate of

speed higher than four miles an hour. Several

negro's bourbon enemies and against his read-

juster friends. The republican wing of the

republican party is strong enough to be re-

spected, and it will never bow the knee to

the bourbon Baal. These things are substan-

tial and material to the issue. Let them be

considered.

An Open Regatta.

Whatever may be the action of the regatta committee upon the question of changing the date for the annual display by the boat clubs, it is moderately well assured now that an open regatta will be arranged to follow close upon the national regatta at Newark. It will of course be greatly preferable to have such action by the committee as will bring all the local clubs into this arrangement as first parties; but should that fall the Columbia club, which has shown a most worthy spirit of energy and fairness in this whole matter, will declare an open regatta on their own account, and notify all the clubs of the union. This is as it ought to be. No finer course is to be found in America than that offered on the Potomac, and no other city is so eligible as a point at which a national regatta would be heavily attended. The object of the local clubs should be less to shut other clubs out by such a scant showing of courtesy as an invitation to participate in an event after the close of the season, than to bring them here in the season for the great boating event of the year. The matter has gone so far now that if the Columbia club will but see it through an effort may be made, with a very reasonable chance of success, to get the national meeting here in 1884.

L. U. REAVIS, a gentleman who has devoted his life to an effort to remove the seat of government from Washington to St. Louis, was married this week. Mr. Reavis is to be congratulated upon having at last succeeded in persuading some one to listen to him.

The indications that spring has finally brought winter from her lap should not induce the retirement of overcoats and seal-skins. There is no certainty that the old brute will not clamber back again for another linger.

BOOK NOTES.

G. P. Putnam and Sons have begun the publication of a very pretty little magazine under the title of "Topics of the Time," in which they propose to submit a series of representative essays on questions of the hour. The first number is composed of papers on "Social Problems," contributed by Robert Griffin, Jehan De Paris, J. Woulfe Flanagan, Henry Labouchere, Auberson Herbert, and Emile de Laveleye. These are all upon social and socialist problems, as affecting the present condition of Europe. Mr. Labouchere's paper, "A Democrat on the Coming Democracy," is especially strong and significant.

Joel Chandler Harris is writing a new series of his "Uncle Remus" stories, many of which will appear in the *Century* magazine before they are issued in book form. His title in the magazine, at least, will be "Nights with Uncle Remus," and the half dozen stories which will form the first group in the July *Century* will show it is said, that the loquacious old Uncle's humor and ingenuity and "Brother Rabbit's" trickery have suffered no diminution since they last amused the readers of the *Century*.

Madeline Vinton Dahlgren's new work, "A Washington Winter," is now in press, and will be issued within a few days. The book is to be a story of different phases of Washington social life, good and bad, as well as a satire upon ultrasims.

Harper & Brothers will publish this week the "Life of John A. Dix," by his son, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. The life of Gen. John A. Dix, from his 15th year, when, fired by the example of his father, he entered the United States army at the commencement of the war of 1812, to the close of his administration as governor of the state of New York in 1874, was, with the exception of a few short intervals, one of uninterrupted activity in the public service. The story of this extended and honorable career Dr. Dix tells with loving elaboration and proud appreciation of the splendid qualities of his father's character. The narrative is enriched by copious citations from the more important speeches and public documents of Gen. Dix, which, by reason of his high and statesmanlike aims, and the judicious and comprehensive views which guided his actions, render the work in a very significant sense a rich and suggestive text book of statescraft. It is illustrated by several fine steel engravings, including three portraits of Gen. Dix at different periods.

"The London Graphic and the *Illustrated London News* of May 12, which were received yesterday by the Brentanos, are exceptionally interesting numbers of those always attractive publications. Considerable space is devoted in each to illustrations of the fishing industries, and to the regnant artistic attraction of London, the water colors exhibition. Each paper has supplemental sheets.

"The Irrepressible Virginia Crank."

New York Commercial Advertiser.

The *Tribune* publishes Secretary Chandler's reply to that irrepressible crank and dead beat, Sumner of Virginia. It is time for the *Tribune* to stop encouraging such frauds as this Virginia blatherer. Here is a fellow who for years has been enjoying federal patronage under Hayes' and Garfield's administrations for his own advantage, and when it is taken from him turns reformer, and starts up a howl of "corruptly using patronage." Democratic journals and their assistants, to smirch the administration, seize upon the lies invented by this poor creature and give them general circulation. It is with such fellows that about all the columns sent abroad against the administration originate. We repeat, it is time the *Tribune* should stop encouraging such cranks as Desandorf.

Bad for Government Smokes.

Commercial Advertiser.

If the new civil service rules concerning the using of intoxicating beverages to excess are to be enforced to the letter, many old and respected bourbon auctioneers who have hung on to the government, for these many years, will begin to tremble in their boots.

In Good Standing at His Home.

Cleveland Leader.

The fact that Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans has polled nearly 82,000 votes as a republican candidate for governor of Kentucky shows that he is well thought of at home.

The B That Bothered Henry.

Boston Herald.

The papers speak of men who have "the presidential bug in their bonnets." The presidential bug is not in their bonnets. The presidential bug is not in their bonnets.

A Strictly Business Platform.

Richmond Post-Express.

The platform adopted by the democratic party generally is "politics for revenue only."

THE MAN ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Measures.

Judge William D. Kelley is recovering from the very severe surgical operation he was compelled to undergo a few weeks ago for cancer. In a letter to a friend who assisted in the operation, Dr. R. R. Ripley, of Philadelphia, writes: "The operation was a very severe one; the cut reached from the corner of the mouth to the base of the ear on the right side. Five doctors and your humble servant were in attendance upon him through the operation, which occupied two hours, he being under the influence of ether all that time. At present, although not out of bed, he is doing splendidly, and is recovering with remarkable rapidity, and Dr. Thomas G. Morton said yesterday that he felt confident he would be well enough to sail on the second of June, for which day his passage is engaged for Liverpool on the Nevada, of the Williams and Gulton line."

The judge had a narrow escape, and nothing but his nerve to stand the ordeal of a terrible operation saved his life. Mrs. Kelley sailed for Europe about a month ago.

"Talk about the profits of running a gambling house," philosophized a retired sportsman with a pithy bank account, "but that is as nothing compared to the winnings of the commission business. Some pretty tough stories are told through the country of the operations of some of the produce handling establishments of New York, Baltimore, and other large cities, and the truth has not been half told. I know of an old farmer in Ohio who shipped a lot of potatoes and produce of different kinds to the market to be disposed of. The commission firm to whom he consigned the goods made several reports and then sent him in a bill for \$18.00, which they discovered to be due them over and above the proceeds of the sale. The whole amount had been absorbed in freight and warehouse charges, commission, insurance, shrinkage, &c., and the consignor never even got back the bags he had shipped his truck to market in. That will serve as a specimen transaction. The rake in the stock exchange brokerage business is a big thing, and the 'hole in the table' eventually gets all the money that is poured into the street by the lambs who dabble in the fascinating pastime of buying something they never expect to take and would not know what to do with if they got it, and of selling something they do not own and never expect to deliver. The brokers and the commission men constitute the most successful type of middle men in the world. They get everything for next to nothing. They have the cream of the best business in the whole universe."

"The excessive quiet that pervades the administration of the Indian bureau at this juncture is something astonishing," observed the ex-Indian trader, "and I do not know what to make of it. The calm is heavenly, almost. It was only a few months ago that the air was freighted with rumors of extravagance in the bureau management, and several agents were mentioned by name and asked to stand up and be counted. Suddenly the gossip ceased, and for weeks nothing whatever on the subject has been said. The purification and reformation seems to be complete. How long this delightful state of affairs is going to continue no one can tell, but everything is so exceedingly lovely that it would be sad to cause a disturbance. Let peace prevail always."

Said a patent lawyer the other day: "Inventors are secretive and suspicious to a degree that is little less than amazing. They will not trust their best friends, and it frequently happens that in applying for patents they deliberately go to work to fool their attorneys, obscuring the truth so that when they do get a patent it is practically worthless for the reason that it does not cover the real points of the invention. Then an application for a new patent or a release is the only thing to do. By this time the wolves have guessed what the inventor is after, and they file applications covering the same points, throw the cases into interference, and begin a long course of litigation with a view of tiring the real inventor out, a process that is too often successful. The patent agent's life is full of queer and quaint experiences."

Have you heard the latest?

"No. What is the latest?"

"The gas company is going to declare an

inter dividend, and split up its remaining

surplus of something like three-quarters of a

million dollars among its stockholders."

"What is the matter?"

"The company is getting rattled, and its

management has about decided to change its

policy from open, barefaced, brazen, hog-

gishness, and contemptuous disregard of the

rights of the public to assumed honesty and

self imposed poverty. The controlling spirits

of the organization think they can read the

handwriting on the wall, and they are now

satisfied that there is a genuine, earnest

determination on the part of the

people to carry their grievances to

extremes and demand redress. They know

that if this is done their goose will be cooked

They have about concluded to accept the sit-

uation and make the best of it. Their first

move will be to divide everything in sight,

and reduce the price of gas. They will

then go before congress, wave their skele-

ton arm, and say, 'Here we are! Look at us!